THE Numb. 55.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, Auguſt 12, to Friday, Auguſt 19, 1737.

Parma, April 13.

THE Emperor having reſolv'd to reunite the Mantuan, Parmeſan, and Placentine, to the Milaneze, and form one Government of the whole, Count de Traun went lately, in Quality of Governor, to receive the Oaths of Fidelity of the Magiſtrates and Inhabitants of the City of Mantua, and was moſt ſplendidly treated Three Days ſucceſſively, by General Stampa, who went afterwards to Guaſtalla, to execute a certain Commiſſion from the Emperor.

Warſaw, April 20. The greateſt Part of the Poliſh Troops have receiv'd Orders to rendezvous forthwith in Podolia and Valhinia, to form Two Armies of Obſervation on the Motion of the Tartars. Thoſe Armies are alſo, at the ſame Time, to ſecure the Frontiers of Poland from Surprize or Inſult.

LONDON.

In Poland the Scarcity of Proviſions increaſes to ſuch a Degree, that great Numbers of the Poor die of Famine in a miſerable Manner. This Calamity has ſunk the Spirits of the People ſo low, that at Kaminiech, they imagine they ſee Spectres and Apparitions of the Dead, in the Streets at Night, who kill all Perſons they touch or ſpeak to; and ſome have been ſo prepoſſeſſed with theſe Reports, that they have actually died with Fear. It is added, that certain Perſons having affirmed they ſaw thoſe Spectres come out of the Tombs in the Church-yards, the Roman-Catholick and Greek Prieſts had ordered the dead Bodies, that were buried there, to be dug up and their Heads cut off, as a Means to prevent their appearing again, which had been executed accordingly.

The King of Denmark is erecting a Bank at Copenhagen, after the Model of that in London; the Capital to conſiſt of 500,000 Crowns, to be divided into 1000 Shares of 500 Crowns each, and the Whole to be under the Direction of Two Commiſſioners and Five of the Principal Merchants of the City.

Application having been made to the Emperor concerning the Fourth Article of the Treaty of Ryſwick, the Imperial Miniſtry have given an Anſwer to the Miniſters of Sweden and Denmark, and the Secretary for the Britiſh Affairs at Vienna: But the Purport of it promiſes but ſmall Alteration to the miſerable Circumſtances of the poor Proteſtants in Germany.

They write from Madrid, that a moſt curious Treatiſe was lately publiſhed there, by Father Joſeph Caſani, a Jeſuit, concerning the Nature, Origin, and Cauſe of the Comets, with an Account of all thoſe which the World took any Cognizance of, from the Beginning to that which appeared this preſent Year: He points out a Method more exact than any hitherto, for obſerving the Situation of the Comets, and their Aſtronomical Progreſs.

It is ſaid, Don de la Quadra, the Secretary of State, has communicated to ſome Foreign Miniſters, certain Letters, in which the Court is inform'd, *That notwithſtanding the King's Orders to the contrary, there are* 22 *Ships of different Nations, that publickly carry on a Contraband Trade upon the Coaſt of New Spain; that for ſome Time his Majeſty took no Notice of this Advice; but that ſince its being fully confirmed and proved, he could not but think he had great Reaſon to complain of this clandeſtine Commerce.*

It is added, that ſeveral Perſons who are concerned in the Trade and Navigation of the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies, are greatly alarmed at the News, that Two Powers are ſending Ships of War into thoſe Seas, eſpecially to the Height of Curaſſow.

They write from Lisbon, That Two important Affairs take up the preſent Attention of that Court; one is to regulate the Difficulties of the Ceremonial, which have ſubſiſted with the Court of France ever ſince the Death of Monſ. Montaguac, the late French Conſul; and the other is the Accommodation with the Court of Spain, the Concluſion of which is every Moment expected, but is not yet abſolutely compleated, as was reported. The whole Affair is under the entire Direction of the Britiſh, French, and Dutch Miniſters.

We hear the King of Portugal is about borrowing a Million of Cruſades (about Two Shillings and Three Pence each,) and will allow Seven *per Cent.* for the Uſe of it; and that a few Britiſh Merchants will pay into the Bank for his Uſe the whole Sum, if they may have Leave ſo to do.

The King of the Two Sicilies Demand on the Pope conſiſts of 23 Articles, among which he demands the Right of naming to Biſhopricks, and other Benefices, in his Dominions; that the Hat ſhall be granted to a Cardinal of his naming; that he ſhall have the Power to give the Excluſion to the Conclave, as other crown'd Heads do; and that he ſhall enjoy all the Privileges and Prerogatives, not one excepted, enjoy'd by the other Sovereigns of Chriſtendom. Theſe Demands put the Pope's Miniſters to their Trumps; they look upon them to be not only exorbitant, but contrary to the Rights of the Holy See; nor are thoſe of the King of Spain leſs modeſt. The Pope ſeem'd to favour France and Spain in the laſt War, and now behold his Recompence.

There are continual Conferences among the Cardinals, in order to digeſt, if poſſible, the hard Conditions from Madrid, and Naples, and yet preſerve the Honour of the Roman See inviolable.

We hear Books will ſhortly be opened, for raiſing a Million of Money, at Three *per Cent.* to pay off Part of the National Debt; and that the Annuities will be reduced to Three *per Cent.* irredeemable for 14 Years.

The latter End of this Week the Hon. Mr. Gower, eldeſt Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Gower, is to be married to Miſs Pole, only Daughter of German Pole of Radburne in Derbyſhire, Eſq; a Fortune of 100,000 l.

They write from Chatham, that on Friday laſt, in the Hundred of Hoo, a very wealthy Farmer, 60 Years of Age, was married to a poor Servant Girl, 16 or 17 Years of Age. A Daughter of the Farmer's who is married, and lives in that Neighbourhood, was ſo enraged at the Marriage, ſhe could ſcarce be prevented from falling on her Mother-in-Law, as ſhe was coming to Church. The Meanneſs and Indigence of the Bride, and the Wealthineſs, Credit, and Reputation, in which the Bridegroom has hitherto liv'd, is what makes this Match more ſurprizing, and furniſhes the unmarried young Women of that Pariſh with Scandal, Infamy and Reproach, againſt the luckly poor Girl.

The Twenty Four Alms-Houſes built at Mile-End, with the Money left by Mr. Bancoft, and under the Management of the Worſhipful Company of the Drapers, are now compleately finiſhed: That Gentleman left 28,000 l. part to be expended in the ſaid Building, and the Remainder to be for the Support of his Tomb in St. *Hellen*'s Church, and of the ſaid Alms-houſes, which are to be for old Batchelors and old Maidens.

From

From the London *Prints, of* May 4.

A Ship lately arriv'd at *London*, from *Barbadoes*, brought the following

PROPOSALS for the Relief of the Sugar-Trade.

I. *THAT the Species in the Act made the 6th Session of his present Majesty, for encouraging this Trade, may be made contraband, and not customable; with a Power to Men of War to seize on the Seas, as well as Custom-house Officers on the Land, all such Vessels and Goods; the Design of that Law being entirely eluded and defeated.*

Reason I. There being no Duties collected by Virtue of that Act; and the Intent of it being intirely defeated, by the Craft of the French and Northern Traders, there is no Method of rendering it useful to *Britain*, or to her Colonies, but by making those Species contraband, and liable to a Seizure of the Goods and Vessels, by Men of War, on the Seas, as well as Custom-house Officers in Port, or on the Land.

II. *The Act pass'd the 9th Session, laying a Duty on the Retailers of spirituous Liquors, may be Repealed, as to Taverns, Coffee-houses, and Inns; but that part to Spirit-shops, and disorderly Houses, to subsist, in order to prevent those Evils complained of in the Act.*

Reason II. As the Consequences of this Act must immediately affect the Sugar-Trade, by depreciating the Value of Sugar and Rum, and the Evils complained of, will be prevented, merely by distressing Gin-shops, and disorderly Houses; the rest of the Act seems most unreasonable, in regard People of Business, Reputation and Fortune, are barr'd from transacting their Affairs in Taverns, Coffee-houses, or Inns, as formerly, without being under Hardships supposed to be much greater than any Part of the Excise Scheme so highly complained of, and inveighed against.

III. *That Rum may be imported in* Britain, *at a Duty or Excise of* 18 d. *or* 2 s. *per Gallon at most, and to lie in the King's Stores until sold, and the Duty paid to the Crown, which is apprehended will considerably increase the Revenue.*

Reason III. The only Objection that has ever been offered to this Relief, is, That it would interfere with the Malt-Spirits; but instead of that Evil, it is affirmed, that it will improve and increase the Use of those Spirits, by a wholesome Mixture, and be of Advantage to the Land-Interest, besides considerably improving the Revenue, which will appear more clearly from the following Example:

Supposing only 10,000 Hogsheads of Rum be imported annually into *Britain*, which is about 1,000,000 Gallons; this at a Duty of Excise of 18 d. per Gallon, would yield annually 75,000 l. if at 2 s. it would yield 100,000 l. per Annum.

If double this Quantity be imported, which its imagin'd there would be, then it would yield from 150,000 to 200,000 l per Annum.

All which British Manufactures purchase, and not Cash, which French Brandies constantly drain the Nation of; but this cannot be done (its confessed) if French Brandies do not continue under the present high Excise, or else be prohibited in all Shapes.

There is no Reason that Arrack should be under the same Ease, as it is neither the Produce of *Britain*, nor her Plantations; and it's said the Excise of Brandy, Rum and Arrack, do all amount to little more than 100,000 l. *per Annum*; and Rum alone will far exceed that annual Revenue, if encourag'd.

IV. *That the Drawback of Sugar refin'd, may be allowed when exported, there being yet but* 6 s. *per Cent. and it amounts to* 7 s. 6 d. *or upwards, and also a Drawback on Mellasses exported.*

Reason IV. Any Commodity which imploys Tradesmen and Hands, and improved in Britain, ought to receive on Exportation, the same Duties which that Commodity paid on Importation. The Factor is encouraged thereby, so is the Sugar-maker. The Hands and Labourers, that are employed by Sugar-makers likewise are, and so is the Navigation. On the other Hand, every one of those mentioned are injured and discouraged, and therefore its a visible Loss or Gain to Britain, as such Commodities are eased, or burthened, on Exportation.

V. *That the Four and Half per Cent. and enumerated Duties may be remitted, or* 2 d. *or* 3 d. *per Cent. given as an Equivalent, by Way of new Subsidy in* Britain.

The Liberty of a free Exportation, so often applied for, will be made up in some measure, by an additional Bounty on refin'd Sugar exported.

Reason V. *Jamaica*, nor any of the *Virgin Islands*, pay the Duty of Four and Half per Cent. and if an Equivalent to what it yields annually into the Exchequer is offered, and that the changing of these inconsiderable Duties will be of great Ease and Relief to several sinking Settlements, the Alteration seems to be attended with great Equity and Justice, especially since the Crown or Revenue cannot suffer thereby.

As the Wisdom of the *British* Legislature has thought it necessary to give many useful and commendable Aids to the Royal *African* Company for the Preservation of their Fortification, and Protection of their Trade to *Africa*, which is of great Consequence to *Britain*, and also to the Infant Settlement of Georgia; 'tis hoped the same publick Spirit will be exerted in Behalf of many long settled, and valuable Sugar Settlements, and not suffer them them to lie bleeding of their Wounds, when the Remedies are so very cheap and easy to the Government.

Copies of an apologizing Letter, wrote by a *Free-Mason*, are made publick, alledging, That the Views the *Free-Masons* propose to themselves are the most pure and inoffensive, and tend only to promote such Qualities in them as may form good Citizens, and zealous Subjects; faithful to their Prince, to their Country, and to their Friends: That the Name of *Free-Mason* is far from being an insignificant Title: That the Duty it prescribes to those that bear it, is to endeavour to Temples for Virtue, and Dungeons for Vice. That he is by no means afraid of violating the Secret imposed upon them in publishing, That that their principal Design is to restore to the Earth the Reign of *Astrea*, and revive the Time of *Rhea*. He assures the *Fair*, that the whole Brotherhood is full of Respect and Veneration for them; but that these Sentiments are not exempt from Fear; and that this Fear obliges the *Free-Masons* to exclude the Sex from their Assemblies: Which, he concludes, ought not to provoke the Indignation of those who are the Objects of it; To prevent such an Effect, they need only recollect from whom *Adam* received the Apple: Sad Present! Since had it not been for that fatal Apple, *Adam* would have remained the first FREE MASON.

That the *Sieur Maille* had discovered a Secret, to careen the King's Ships, so as to prevent them from Decay, and by the same Composition proposed to cement the Marble, with which the several Pieces of Water in the Garden of *Versailles* are pav'd, as that they shall answer the End of an entire Piece.

That also by Virtue of this Secret, that magnificent Piece of Architecture, the Roof of the Orangery, shall be preserved from Moisture and Decay.

That there had been Proof made of it, which succeeded very well.

London, April 15. Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales being far advanc'd in her Pregnancy, has been blooded by Way of Precaution.

On Tuesday Morning died at Hampstead, Mr. John Moore, the famous Worm-Doctor, on St. Lawrence Pountney-Hill.

April 19. A late Daily Paper call'd very loudly some Months ago upon all the Protestant Powers to join in a League for assisting the Turks against the House of Austria and Russia; but how agreeable his Reasons were to them will appear, not only from Measures taken by Denmark and Hesse-Cassel, but by the following short Letter from Hanover, dated April 19. N.S.

We have a Report here, that the King of Great-Britain, after the Example of several other Princes of the Empire,

pire, has conſented to furniſh the Emperor with a Body of his Hanoverian Troops to ſerve againſt the Turks in caſe of a Rupture; nay, we are aſſur'd that theſe Troops will immediately receive Orders to hold themſelves in a Readineſs to march.

Edinburg, April 12. On the 26th *ult. John Wright*, one of the Montroſſes to the Train of Artillery at *Londonderry*, was committed to the Earth, in the 110th Year of his Age. He was a Pikeman in the Year 1641. Four Years ago he made a Spinning Wheel for a Gentlewoman of that Town, and in the 108th Year of his Age he made a Coffin, which ſerv'd him 10 Years for a Cupboard, and at laſt incloſed his Body.

Upon the Arrival of the News laſt Thurſday, of our Lord Provoſt being taken into Cuſtody of a Gentleman of the Black Rod, the whole City was in the utmoſt Concern, and the principal Citizens have ſince had ſeveral Meetings with the Magiſtrates, both with reſpect to that, and the Reſolution of the Houſe of Peers, concerning the Citizens and Inhabitants, their Behaviour that Night the Momb murdered Captain Porteous; but we have not yet learned what has been the final Reſult of their Meetings.

On FRIENDSHIP.

In Imitation of the 22d Ode, *of the Firſt Book of* Horace.

Integer vitæ ſceleriſque purus, &c.

THE Friend, who proves ſincere and true,
Nor is by private Int'reſt ſway'd,
Needs never dread the babbling Crew,
Nor of their Scandal be afraid;
His Character ſhall ſtand ſecure, and none
Shall reach him with that deadly Shaft, the Tongue.

Whether we paſs the Ocean far,
Hence to ſome diſtant, barren Land,
Or, in the noiſy Field of War,
Obey the valiant Chief's Command,
His Loving Friend with him the Toil ſhall ſhare,
And in the Battle's Heat his Spirits chear.

A Mohock once of frightful Mein,
Attackt me with his naked Sword,
And with a horrid Look and Grin,
He gave aloud the dreadful Word:
My Friend appear'd, the bloody Villain fled,
And left me pleas'd, before with Fear half dead.

An uglier Raſcal ne'er was ſeen,
In any Cell in *D--- y-Lane*,
Nor cou'd the worſt of Houſes ſcreen
A Villain who was more profane;
If brought before the Bar, his very Look
Would write his Name upon *Jack Ketch*'s Book.

Tho' I ſhould lodge where ſaucy Wh-res,
With Cullies, haunt th' unhappy Inn,
Who, with their oft repeated Scores,
Allow no Sleep to thoſe within;
I'll love my Friend, his Preſence ſhall inſpire
My drooping Soul, amongſt the noiſy Choir.

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 19.

Laſt *Monday* arriv'd in *James* River, His Majeſty's Ship the *Sea-horſe*, Capt. *Compton*, in leſs than 48 Hours from *New-York*.

There grew, this Summer, in the Garden of Mr. *Daniel Parke Cuſtis*, in *New-Kent* County, a Cucumber, of the *Turkey* or *Morocco* Kind, which meaſured a Yard in Length, and near 14 Inches round the thickeſt Part of it. Great Care was taken in Watering it, the Weather having been for a long Time very dry; and, what is remarkable, it grew 3 Inches in Length in one Night. Several others grew on the ſame Vines, and ſome of them near as large as this. They are ribb'd almoſt like a Muſk-melon, colour'd like a Water-melon; and taſte much like the common Cucumber. Several curious Perſons have been to view them, the like having never been ſeen in theſe Parts before.

Enter'd *in* York *River*.

Auguſt 8. Brig. John and William, of Whitehaven, Robert Lund, Maſter, from Whitehaven, with European Goods, per Cockets.

Clear'd out.

July 21. Ship Hatley, of London, Ralph Barres, Maſter, for London, with 366 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 4720 Staves, 1 Cask and a Bundle of Deer Skins, and 9 Beaver Skins.

------ 29. Brig. Mary, of Virginia, Stephen Swaddle, Maſter, for London, with 105 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 1000 Staves, a Parcel of Saſſafras, 13 Pipes of Madeira Wine, 16 Pounds of Beaver, and 6 Doe Skins.

Auguſt 1. Ship Juliana, of Briſtol, Thomas Collis, Maſter, with 307 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 1 Cask of Snake-Root, 16 Tons of Iron, and 4300 Staves.

------ 8. Ship Buchanan, of London, James Hume, Maſter, for London, with 518 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 7800 Staves, and 1 Cask of Skins.

--------- Ship Martin-Galley, of Briſtol, William Beale, Maſter, for Briſtol, with 401 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 26 Tons of Iron, 5500 Staves, and 8 Beaver Skins.

--------- Brig. Abingdon, of Virginia, John Upcott, Maſter, for Barbadoes, with 2000 Buſhels of Corn, 1500 Feet of Pine Plank, and 700 Staves.

------ 11. Brig. John and William, of Whitehaven, Robert Lund, Maſter, for Potomack, with ſundry European Goods.

----- 12. Ship Burwell, of London, Elias Waff, Maſter, for London, with 629 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 43 Barrels of Turpentine, and 9000 Staves.

--------- Snow Williamsburg, of Briſtol, Jonathan Lambert, Maſter, for Briſtol, with 248 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 3800 Staves, and 18 Tons of Iron.

------ 13. Ship Katherine, of London, William Taylor, Maſter, for London, with 278 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 5800 Staves, a Box of Deer Skins, and a Cask of Sperma Ceti.

Enter'd *in the Upper Diſtrict of* James *River*.

Auguſt 1. Ship Antigua Merchant, of London, Arthur Payne, Maſter, from London, by way of Antigua, with Eleven Negroes, and Two Hogſheads of Rum.

--------- 2. Sloop Speedwell, of New-England, William Goodrich, Maſter, from Salem, with 1 Barrel of Sugar, 4 Hogſheads of Molaſſes, 1 Tierce and 2 Hogſheads of Rum, 2 Barrels of Raiſins, 5 Hogſheads of Salt, 1 Pipe of Wine, ſome Earthen and Wooden Ware, and ſundry European Goods.

Clear'd out.

------ 4. Ship Howard, of Whitehaven, Thomas Nicholſon, Maſter, for Whitehaven, with 270 Hogſheads and Three Barrels of Tobacco, 3900 Staves, 23 Walnut Planks, and 1 Bundle of Kins.

---------- Brig. Owners Endeavour, of Whitehaven, Richard Williamſon, Maſter, for Whitehaven, with 170 Hogſheads and 6 Barrels of Tobacco, 4000 Staves, 50 Foot of Walnut, and 250 Foot of Inch Oak Plank.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Nanſemond, July, 14, 1737.

RAN away ſome Time in June *laſt, from* William Pierce, *of* Nanſemond *County, near Mr.* Theophilus Pugh's, *Merchant; A Convict Servant Woman, named* Winnifred Thomas. *She is a* Welſh *Woman, ſhort black Hair'd, and young; mark'd on the Inſide of her Right Arm, with Gun-powder,* W. T. *and the Date of the Year underneath. She knits and ſpins, and is ſuppos'd to be gone into* North-Carolina, *by the Way of* Curratuck, *and* Roanoke-Inlet.

Whoever brings her to her Maſter, ſhall be paid a Piſtole, beſide what the Law allows, paid by

William Pierce.

| *Mr.* Mercer *deſires the Gentlemen who have his Subſcription Papers for the* Abridgment of the Laws of VIRGINIA, *to return them to him, or the Printer of this Paper, before or at the next General Court, that he may know who have ſubſcrib'd for them, and accordingly deliver the Books.*

PRO-

PROPOSALS

For the Sale of ſundry valuable Jewels, and Plate, amounting to Four Hundred Piſtoles. By Way of LOTTERY. *For which*

THERE are to be Four Hundred Tickets, at a Piſtole each, Eighty of which will be Prizes; which will be Four Blanks to One Prize:

The greateſt Prize is of Sixty Two Piſtoles Value; the Second, of Forty Piſtoles; the Third, of Thirty; the Fourth of Twenty Piſtoles Value; and the reſt of the Prizes gradually decreaſe in their Value, to the Number of Eighty Prizes, in all, 'til they come down to Two Piſtoles, which are the loweſt Prizes; ſo that every Adventurer has, for One Piſtole, a Chance for a Prize of Sixty Two Piſtoles; and if he draws but one of the loweſt Prizes, he gets double the Value of his Money.

The Goods are rated at the common ſaleable Prices; and may be ſeen at any Time between this and the Day of Drawing the ſaid Lottery, at my Houſe or Store, in Williamsburg. Alexander Kerr.

N. B. *The ſaid Lottery is propos'd to be drawn ſome time in the next* October *General Court: And Tickets will be deliver'd out for the ſame, the next Week.*

A Liſt of the PRIZES, in the ſaid LOTTERY.

N°.		Value, in Piſtoles.
1	ONE large Brilliant Diamond Ring, with a ſmall Brilliant on each Side; One Solitair, or Breaſt Jewel, ſet with One large Amethiſt in the Middle, One large Amethiſt Drop, Three Garnets, Four Emeralds, and Nine Roſe Diamonds; One Gold chas'd Box, with an Egyptian Pebble at the Top and Bottom; Value of them,	62
2	One Brilliant Diamond Ring, with a ſmall Brilliant on each Side; One Mother of Pearl Snuff-Box, ſet in Gold, chas'd Plates on the Top, and ſtudded on the Bottom; One fine Stone Seal, ſet in Gold,	40
3	One large Brilliant Diamond Ring, with a ſmall Brilliant on each Side; a Gold Toothpick Caſe, with chas'd Plates,	30
4	One Mother of Pearl Box, ſet in Gold, with chas'd Plates on the Top, and ſtudded on the Bottom; One Gold Toothpick Caſe,	20
5	One Ring, with a large Roſe Diamond in the Middle, One Emerald, One Diamond, One Rubie on each Side,	15
6	One Hoop Ring, with Ten Diamonds and Ten Emarlds ſet round the Hoop,	13
7	One Scroll Ring, with One large Diamond and Eight ſmaller,	13
8	One Ring with One Emerald and Six Roſe Diamonds, and One Gold Toothpick Caſe,	10
9	One Ring with Four Diamonds, Three Emeralds, and One Silver Toothpick Caſe,	7
10	One Ring with Three Emeralds, and Two Rubies, and One Silver Toothpick Caſe,	7
11	One Gold Toothpick Caſe, One Ring with a Garnet and Two Diamonds,	6½
12	One Ditto, and Six Tea Spoons, and Tongs,	6
13	One Ditto, and One pair of Gold Buttons,	6
14	One Ring with an Emerald, Four Diamonds, and a Silver chas'd Box,	5½
15	One Ditto with a Garnet, Two Diamonds, and a Silver chas'd Box,	5
16	One Ditto,	5
17	One Gold Toothpick Caſe,	4
18	A neat Silver Toothpick Caſe, chas'd in the Corinthian Order, with a Seal,	4
19	One Ring with an Amethiſt, ingrav'd,	4
20	One Head ſet in Gold,	4
21	One Ditto,	4
22	One Ditto,	4
23	One Silver Box, chas'd, and gilt on the In-Side,	2½
24	One Ditto,	2½
25	One Ditto,	2½
26	One Ditto,	2½
27	One Ditto,	2½
28	One Ditto,	2½
29	One Ditto,	2½
30	One Ditto,	2½
31	One Silver Toothpick Caſe, and One falſe Stone Ring,	2½
32	One Ditto,	2½
33	One Ditto,	2½
34	One Ditto,	2½
35	One Ring with a Garnet and Two Diamonds, One Ivory Box,	2½
36	One Ring with a Garnet, and Two Diamonds, One Ivory Box,	2½
37	One pair of Stone Buttons, ſet in Gold,	2½
38	One pair of Ditto,	2½
39	One pair of Ditto,	2½
40	One pair of Ditto,	2½
41	One fine Brilliant Chriſtal Buckle,	2
42	One Ditto,	2
43	One Ditto,	2
44	One Ditto,	2
45	One Mother of Pearl Box, and One ſmall Girdle Buckle,	2
46	One Ditto, with a Silver Girdle Buckle neatly work'd,	2
47	One Conk Shell ſet in Silver, and One work'd Buckle,	2
48	One Stone Ring, and a Patch Box, with a Looking Glaſs in the Top,	2
49	One Ditto,	2
50	One Ditto,	2
51	One Ditto,	2
52	One Ditto,	2
53	One Stone Ring, and One Ebony Mull, with Silver Rims and Hinges,	2
54	One Toothpick Caſe, and One pair of Gold Studs,	2
55	One Ditto,	2
56	One Ditto,	2
57	One Ditto,	2
58	One Ditto,	2
59	One Ditto,	2
60	One pair of Stone Ear-Rings,	2
61	One Ditto,	2
62	One Ditto,	2
63	One Ditto,	2
64	One Chas'd Mettle Box, gilt, with a *Bacbus* on the Top,	2
65	One Toothpick Caſe, One Neck Buckle, One Ivory Box,	2
66	One Ditto,	2
67	One Ditto,	2
68	One Toothpick Caſe, One Mother of Pearl Box,	2
69	One Ditto,	2
70	One Toothpick Caſe, One Neck Buckle, One Ivory Box,	2
71	One Ditto,	2
72	One pair of Gold Buttons ingrav'd, One Ivory Box,	2
73	One pair of Ditto,	2
74	One pair of Ditto,	
75	One pair of Ditto,	2
76	Six Tea Spoons, and Tongs,	2
77	Ditto,	2
78	Ditto,	2
79	Ditto,	2
80	One Silver Box, with a Paſte Egyptian at the Top,	2

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 s. *per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.